

number of houses were already built, as well as a large store for government provisions, and that valuable timber was being constantly cut and shipped. His letter went on to say — on good authority, as he asserted — that the British intended to claim all the timber lands on Passamaquoddy Bay as part of Nova Scotia, and that a company of wealthy persons under the management of one Pagan, formerly of Casco Bay, and others, was ready to go into the lumber business, having sufficient influence with the government to obtain settlers enough, including disbanded soldiers, to keep possession of the Passamaquoddy region. To prevent this, Allan advocated immediate steps “to remove those settlers from St. Andrews.”*

However, the new settlement appears to have entertained greater fear of the Indians than of the Americans during the first winter, for Captain (Samuel) Osborn thought it necessary to patrol the Bay in the frigate *Ariadne* throughout that season to ward off the redmen. By January, 1784, there were sixty or more houses at St. Andrews, and, in February, Governor Parr established a court there for the District of Passamaquoddy. In March, a part of the Penobscot garrison, the 74th or Argyle Highlanders, arrived at St. Andrews; while others, it is said, landed at L'Etang (St. George's Town) to await, like the loyalists, the location of their lands. The main body of the Highland regiment had sailed for England more than two months before. By the first days of May, there were ninety houses in St. Andrews, and a letter of that time, still extant, reports “great preparations making in every quarter of the town for more.” The letter continues: “Numbers of inhabitants are daily arriving, and a great many others are hourly looked for from different quarters.” The writer, William Pagan, had already explored part of the land laid out for the Associated Loyalists from Penobscot, namely, the region round Oak Point Bay and up the Scoodic River. He found it to be of good soil and abounding “with large quantities of hard wood, [and] all kinds of pine timber

*Letter of John Allan of December 15, 1783, to Gov. John Hancock, quoted in the St. Croix Courier series, LXXIX.